

Saturday Gazette.

Bloomfield and Montclair, N. J.

W. P. LYON, Editor and Proprietor.
CHAS. M. DAVIS, Contributing Editor.

OUR PUBLICATION OFFICES is next door to the Post Office in Bloomfield.

Terms—\$3 a year, in advance.

" \$1 for 6 mos.

" 50¢ for 3 mos.

" \$1 to Clergymen.

" \$1 to School Teachers.

ADVERTISEMENTS, first insertion \$1 an inch; second and third insertion 50 cents an inch; subsequent insertion 25 cents an inch.

Long advertisements by the year at half these rates.

Special rates made with large advertisers.

Marriage and Death Notices 25 cents each.

Special Reports made for agreed consideration.

TOWN AFFAIRS.

No. 2.

In our issue of the 9th, we opened the way for the discussion of town interests. Beginning as we think, at the bottom of the ladder we sought to show that the foundations of true patriotism are laid in the townships, and that the elements of sound political knowledge, if taught at all, must be inculcated and first exemplified within the limits of the towns. We hesitate not to assert that "the very first, the underlying principles of all, are reverence for authority, submission to law, respect for the opinion and rights of others." We repeat it here again because of its great importance though its force can hardly fail to manifest itself to any interested and thoughtful observer. There is no point better settled than that children left to themselves, indulged in their desires and temper, or unrestrained in their impulses and wills, never make good and valuable citizens. Nor can they ever make the right kind of fathers and mothers. Reverence for authority and for those who rightfully exercise it whether it be the Constable of the town, the Judge of the county, the Governor of the State or the President of the Union; the parents, the teacher, or the clergyman, as also, in general, the aged; should be early and constantly instilled into the minds of our youth and impressed upon their consciences as an attribute of character of the highest excellence the world over. Submission to legitimate rule and obedience to established law, should be portrayed not only as an admired virtue, but as an inexcusable duty. Respect and deference for the opinions, the wishes, the rights and claims of others should be so strenuously insisted on in the development and education of our children, that it becomes incorporated into their very natures.

This is the kind of education that yields honor to the home and the school whose instruction and training start upon this as the chief corner stone. Where these principles form the basis of character, there is something to build on. Then intelligence give strength; and the unfailing product in the community is true mothers, noble fathers; polished women, earnest men; worthy citizens, zealous patriots.

Growing towns like these of Montclair and Bloomfield are constantly developing new and important interests. Those of public concern used to be limited mainly to schools and roads; to which afterward was added the Poor. These, always necessary, are now justly considered interests of the greatest magnitude. Of these we propose at this time to speak; or rather, commanding the thoughts already suggested, and leaving the school interest for a few weeks, let us consider briefly.

FIRST, THE ROADS.

It is not our purpose to discuss the comparative merits of the different kinds of roads. Scientific minds and professional experience have for years been investigating this question without as far as we can learn, reaching a satisfactory conclusion.

Varying circumstances, arising from the nature of the soils, vicissitudes of climate frequency of use, and especially the weight of burdens traversing them, render one kind or another of construction the more desirable and necessary. Leaving this for professional engineers, we turn to the more fundamental inquiry.

Are we ready to undertake the permanent improvement of our roads?

The answer to this question seems to be involved, in part at least, in the primary one. How will the construction of fine roads affect our domestic happiness, our social comforts, our substantial advantage?

It is not necessary for us to attempt the solution of this utilitarian inquiry. We admit its pertinence and hope every citizen will canvass the question fairly for himself. If it can be shown, as it is claimed that it can be, that well constructed hard roads, promptly carrying off the surface water and relieve matter will pro te health, mitigate toll and suffering to man and beast, educate good taste, facilitate social inter communication, render our village and our homes more delightful and attractive, enhance the value of our real estate, then the assumed benefits will certainly be strongly fortified and should command the work to the judgment and the self interest of every citizen.

"But" it will be said, "the reconstruction of all our roads would be a mighty work and entail enormous expense."

Very true, but shall we therefore do nothing? We have spent thousands of dollars upon our roads in past years which has accomplished little or no good. Indeed the method of repairs can be shown to have worked an injury and been detrimental to health.

What then shall we do?

Evidently there is but one feasible plan, and that is to concentrate all our estimated ability for this class of improvement upon one line and do that thoroughly as far as the amount at command will go.

We have but one hard road in these towns that is the Bloomfield Avenue, constructed by the county Road Board. This is invaluable to us and has unquestionably enhanced the value of property here more than its cost to us. It will be the same with the next one and with every one that shall be well constructed.

What is our most urgent want?

It seems to us that we now first want to make one good central thoroughfare, road

such town running North and South, and connecting with the hard roads in Orange and East Orange, which our wise and enterprising neighbors have brought almost to our doors. The cost of this we think, should be assessed upon the whole town, because it would be a most desirable convenience to the whole town, it would be a sanitary measure of interest to the whole town, it would be a lasting monument to the credit of the town and it would be a longitudinal thoroughfare, as the Bloomfield Avenue is a latitudinal thoroughfare for the whole town, and its effects upon the value of real estate would unquestionably be to enhance it in every part of the town in equal proportion to its relative estimate.

As to the length of this first hard road line and its probable cost, and the financial scheme necessary to carry it through, we prefer to leave the consideration of it to wiser and more experienced heads of whom we think there are many among us who, we hope, will take it up and ventilate it, so that whatever legislation is needed may be obtained from the legislature now in session, and that the subject may be acted upon at our town meeting in March.

OUR N. Y. CORRESPONDENCE is attracting great interest. It is occupied now with the Beecher Trial, in which it will be accredited with non-partisan impressions and feelings, and independent observations, generously expressed, that are quite refreshing when almost every one has his mind made up and knows, with assumed prescience, "just how it will result." In the discriminating letter on our first page the jury is thoroughly analyzed, and in the letter on third page the "mutual friend, Moulton, is treated and described with an unprejudiced fairness that will be gratifying to every right-minded man. Want of space compelled us to omit portions of this able letter.

Our special correspondent in Brooklyn takes a different view of "Mutual Moulton."

NEW SUBSCRIPTIONS to the GAZETTE can be made for six months or three months at the same rate as by the year.

New Subscriptions are coming in daily and most encouraging expressions of opinion and good wishes.

The following is a specimen of many:

W. P. LYON:

Enclosed please find my subscription for the SATURDAY GAZETTE. The uncertainty of a Methodist preacher's stay in my locality suggests a limited subscription. Should I remain here, I hope to continue to receive the excellent paper you publish. I know of no local paper that excels it in the variety and high tone of its contents.

Yours truly,

R. J.

Our Educational Column, which is of special interest this week, is unavoidably crowded out at the last moment, with some other important articles.

The Inaugural Message of our new Governor, Judge Bedie, deserves the careful perusal of every citizen. If he lives up to its spirit he will be the most popular Governor New Jersey has ever had, perhaps.

MORRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE.—The young ladies at this excellent institution of learning are having a very choice series of evening entertainments of the first class this winter. Miss Charlotte Cushman on the 20th; Prof. W. H. Goodyear on the 27th; Prof. Locke Richardson on February 5th; and a musical soiree of high artistic merit on February 8th. We understand that some persons went from Bloomfield and Newark to be present at Miss Cushman's readings. See programme under Special Notices.

MR. BEECHER'S STATEMENT.—ITS RELATION TO CHRISTIANITY.—By a Layman, is the title of a small pamphlet which has been laid on our table. It has emanated from the pen of one who knows how to think and write strongly, and who writes as with a grieved, Christian spirit. In the opinion of this writer, who, we suspect, is an estimable citizen of Montclair, Mr. Beecher has not only exhibited great weakness and unadvised, but has done, perhaps irreparable injury to the cause of vital Christianity.

The pamphlet is for sale at Madison's Bookstore, and we think many will have more correct views of this strange and unfortunate affair after reading the pamphlet.

It is not necessary for us to attempt the solution of this utilitarian inquiry. We admit its pertinence and hope every citizen will canvass the question fairly for himself. If it can be shown, as it is claimed that it can be, that well constructed hard roads, promptly carrying off the surface water and relieve matter will pro te health, mitigate toll and suffering to man and beast, educate good taste, facilitate social inter communication, render our village and our homes more delightful and attractive, enhance the value of our real estate, then the assumed benefits will certainly be strongly fortified and should command the work to the judgment and the self interest of every citizen.

"But" it will be said, "the reconstruction of all our roads would be a mighty work and entail enormous expense."

Very true, but shall we therefore do nothing? We have spent thousands of dollars upon our roads in past years which has accomplished little or no good. Indeed the method of repairs can be shown to have worked an injury and been detrimental to health.

What then shall we do?

Evidently there is but one feasible plan, and that is to concentrate all our estimated ability for this class of improvement upon one line and do that thoroughly as far as the amount at command will go.

We have but one hard road in these towns that is the Bloomfield Avenue, constructed by the county Road Board. This is invaluable to us and has unquestionably enhanced the value of property here more than its cost to us. It will be the same with the next one and with every one that shall be well constructed.

Subscriptions can be made at Horace Pierrepont's office. Those of our young men who have not yet subscribed, had better hand in their names before all the shares are taken.

OBITUARY.—The oldest matron in this country, Mrs. Susan Condit, relict of Peter Condit, deceased, and grandmother of our fellow citizen, Mr. Peter Condit, died at

BELLEVILLE.

THE UNION MEETING was held during the week of prayer by the Reformed and Methodist Episcopal churches, were so well attended, and so full of promise, that an arrangement has been made for similar meetings to be held on Friday evenings in the two Lecture rooms alternately.

MR. ALONZO VAN Riper met with what might have been a very serious accident on Saturday last. He is a Japanner, and on opening the oven in the new building constructed expressly for his business, it exploded with great force, knocking him down and severely burning his face and hands. The walls and windows of the building were considerably shattered. We are glad to learn that Mr. Van Riper is rapidly recovering.

For the Saturday Gazette.

SOMEDINGS APOUT BELLEVILLE.

MEISTER EDITOR: I pe von Dicherham from Sharmany on te Rhine. I lifs in Peleville, apout so much as six or ten miles from Ny Yorick on the Pessahke Riffer. I toles you apout him. I was vaking down Main Street von moring apout twlf o'clock in te afternoon ven I meets my frint Irish Mike, unt Mike says, the top of the mornin' to yez Duchy, an how de yez find yerself these hard times, unt I says, Vee gate, its pooy good veder, how you think you was. Den Mike says "Ould Sour krouft," what de yez think if we go over to the saloon bayant and take a drop of the craythor, unt I says "yaw." I make somethings mit you. So we goes down to te leetl gorner crocary vat staus in te middle off to block, unt Mike called vor some Benzine, unt I has some old Rye, unt dont leetle drink varm me so nice I veels goot all ofer in one place. Den we set down on to head off a parrel to talk mit each other; but Mike says, Ould Garlick, I want to ax you a question: Do you think the Legislatur will legalize the City Charter, so the Common Scoundrels can be after collectin' thim taxes they levied last Sprig.

Vi, I told Mike I been studyn don conundrums for apout a year, unt as near as I could tell I didn't no nodding apout it. I tol him it was a goot deit like to gwestion apout he—velder was de shickens vor laid to egg, mudder off tec hen, or velder was te egg vor hatched to tec hen mudder off to shicken. Den kint off question you gant most always sometimes tell which is te right way. But I tol Mike that if to beople off Peleville could efer vind out vat they wanted themselves, den vellers not kopt to pig law shop down mit Drendon would gif it to them. Te vellers was dot efer yanted eberyng. Virst to beoples try onk kint of goferment vot was called a commission, but somebody's vat didn't made droubles for dem commissioners, unt they had to stop makin paper roats and surveyin de town oer so many dimes. Den we've got to city somebody must vind a pig hole in te charter: te was to haf crytting dot was nice ven we got to city; te drectors was all to be pafed mit gold bricks, every boor man has to haf an offis, nobody was to work any more, unt them vellers vot owned te land was to pay all to expenses, but I hasn't seen—none of us dimes yet. To city vellers was vorer as to commission; all the alternars vot gant for vat to make blenty of dices with apoyor would pay. Den Mike sait, Arash, will yeek shuz up, ye blatherin sapleun; what de yez know about the city, didn't self and the loikes of me oer five times asch of us for the city up at Cademy Hall, and wident thinx ifas what we was paid for makin worruk for the poor poor and wident thinx boys that own the big farums have to pay all the taxe; what more wend yez have ye Dutchyoudown; don't want a poor man to have any chance at all to be gitin rich. Besides, wident thinx Alderman we elected give us the license to sell the drop of drink. Unt then tol Mike not to get mad unt I wouldnt want to think: unt then he directed me, unt I directed him, unt afterwards we took somethings vid another veller, and when we all veel pooy goot, Mike says, Ould Linburgh, give us a boor or song, I unt I said, anything to make dings blisst.

Oh, Ise a boor unlucky Dicherham, Vot don't go any mudder; I lifs on pernt sauer krouft.

Ven I gant get bread nut budder.

I got one fruut children nine.

Vot lies across te vater;

Five is payts not lars is girls,

Te oder von's a daughter.

CHORUS—

Lichum Dichum nix von stein,

Chust listen to my dity,

Of all te blaces in te State,

There's none like Peleville city.

I lif two years in Peleville town,

Unt a vunny town I lount him;

Vare everyt goot as goes upside down.

Mit te beoples all around him.

Chust now to town is a fix,

Concerning her gonditon,

Unt ebery other man you meet

Is about mit a boitation.

CHORUS—

Lichum Dichum nix von stein.

Some beoples want to go mit Newark,

Unt many like tis nofemants,

They say it is only way

You efer get limb's ofemants.

For no matter what te goferment,

Somebody makes a clatter,

Unt upsets everyt they do.

Unt that's chust vata te matter.

Chorus—

Lichum Dichum nix von stein.

Some beoples want to go mit Newark,

Unt many like tis nofemants,

They say it is only way

You efer get limb's ofemants.

For no matter what te goferment,

Somebody makes a clatter,

Unt upsets everyt they do.

Unt that's chust vata te matter.

Chorus—

Lichum Dichum nix von stein.

Some beoples want to go mit Newark,

Unt many like tis nofemants,

They say it is only way

You efer get limb's ofemants.

For no matter what te goferment,

Somebody makes a clatter,

Unt upsets everyt they do.

Unt that's chust vata te matter.

Chorus—

Lichum Dichum nix von stein.

Some beoples want to go mit Newark,

Unt many like tis nofemants,

They say it is only way